Saturday, February 8, At 12 o'clock noon, at Salesroom,

A LEASE OF THE

AHUPUAA OF PAUKAPU! situated in South Kahala, Hawaii, for the term of ten years next ensuing after December 31st, 1872. Rents payable semi-

Also, at the same time and place I shall sell a ten years lease for 3485 acres or thereabouts, being a portion of the

AHUPUAA OF WAIMEA! in Kohala aforesaid f rmerly leased to the late James Louxsda and Francis Spencer. This portion will be leased by the metes and boundaries, which persons contemplating purchase

are invited to inspect at my office at all times. C. S. BARTOW, Auct'r.

Wednesday, February 5th, At 16 O'clock, A. M., at Salesroom, will be sold : Dry Coods,

Lot of Furniture, Lot of Books,

Printing Press and Stand, Set of Hand Bells, --- AND A---

VARIETY OF OTHER MERCHANDISE : C. S. BARTOW, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

FURNITURE! ---AND---

PERSONAL EFFECTS.

By Order of the Executors of the Estate of His late Majesty Kamehameha V.

On Friday, :::: February 7th, AT 10 A. M., AT ROBINSON'S STORE, QUEEN ST.,

BALANCE OF FURNITURE & EFFECTS

KOA BEDSTEADS, SOFAS,

CANE SETTEES, MATTRESSES,

CHAMBER SETS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

Carpets, Mats, Tapas, Etc., Etc. C. S. BARTOW, Auctioneers E. P. ADAMS, 5

Make up Your Clubs & Lists MAGAZINES, PAPERS, &c For 1873!!

THE UNDERSIGNED. GENERAL AGENT AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MAGAZINES, Also, about 250 to 300 Head of CATTLE ! NEWSPAPERS

AND OTHER PERIODICALS: Would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared all orders in this line, quite as satisfactorily as on the other Islands can rely on their orders being filled with the same care as if they were on the spot, no pre-

nce being given to Counter Customers. Any Periodical not in this List will be sent for to

Papers Delivered Free of Postage to any Part of the Islands.

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE. IT No Subscriptions received for less than one year. All EASTERN AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

my and Navy Journal. 8 00 N B Standard 5 00 " Shipping List 5 00 ILLUSTRATED PAPERS. Harper's Weekly\$5 00 clarper's Bazar\$5 0

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STORY PAPERS.\$5 00 N Y Weekly\$5 00 Saturday Night ... 5 00 Boston True Flag 5 00 COMMERCIAL PAPERS. Journal of Com-erce......\$ 400 Market Review ...; Market Review ...\$ 9 00 Hunt's Financial Chron-icle 12 00 Boston Com. Bulletin. 6 00 SPORTING PAPERS. Reil's Life in London...\$13 00 N Y Sporting Times....\$5 50 N Y Clipper...... 5 50 Wild Oats, a satire...... 4 00 5 50 Police Gazette 5 50

AGRICULTURAL. Am. Agriculturalist \$2 50 | Rural New Yorker \$4 50 CALIFORNIA PAPERS.
 Weekly Bulletin
 \$ 6 00
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 \$ 6 00

 Sacramento Union
 6 00
 " Courier French 12 00

 News Letter
 8 00
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 6 00
 AUSTRALIAN PAPERS.

The Australasian W'kly \$10 00 1li. Sydney News.....\$ 4 00 The Leader...... 7 50 Town & Country Journal 10 00 JOURNALS FOR THE YOUNG. Our Young Folks \$ 3 00 Arthur's Child's Hour .. \$ 2 50 2 50 Boston Nursery 2 50 PERIODICALS OF FASHION. Harper's Bazar \$ 5 00 Godey's Lady's Book ... \$ 5.06 Demorest's Monthly.... 5 00 Lesib's Ladies' Magazine 5 00 Peterson's Magazine.... 3 00 Arthur's Lady's Magazine 3 00

Leslie's Lady's Journal. RELIGIOUS PAPERS. N Y Independent \$ 4 00 Christian Union \$ 4 00 ENGLISH PAPERS.

..... 10 00 Home News..... 5 00 London Pall Mall Budget 12 00 The Mail ENGLISH MAGAZINES. The 4 Quarterlins and Blackwood AMERICAN MAGAZINES.

Harper's Illustrated ... \$ 5 60 Aldine, Iii \$ 6 00 Galaxy 5 00 Braithwaite's Retraspect 3 00 Edectic 6 00 Southern Manual 6 00 Southern Magazing.... 6 00 Overland Monthly..... Peters' Musical Monthly 4 00 Popular Science monthly 6 00 Honolulu Papers at Publishers' Rates.

Subscriptions can commence at any time, and back umbers will be ordered as required. IT Having Wide Awake Agents in San Francisco I can

assure Subscribers of their being as early recipients of their periodicals as through any other source. Files of Reading Matter made up at Short Notice

for Travelers, Seamen and others. Attention is called to a few changes in the above listprincipally in monthly parts and Sporting papers.

Notice is also hereby given that subscribers contemplating changes for the next year will give notice of same as early as

Now Opening DIARIES FOR 1873. All Orders faithfully attended to. Call on or address

THOS. G. THRUM.

AUCTION SALES

REGULAR SALE!

BY E. P. ADAMS.

ON TUESDAY. - - FEBRUARY 4th, TIME OF SEN BISING AND SETTING. Feb. 1st-Sun Rises 641 am; Sun Sets 547 PM AT 10 A. M., AT ROOM, ith-Bun Rises 6 384 AM : Sun Sets 5 504 PM 15th-Sau Rises 634 am; Sun Sets 555 PM 22d-Sun Rises 6 30 AM; Sun Sets 5 58 PM A General Assortment of 28th-Sun Rises 6 25 AM | Sun Sets 6 01 PM

Flannel Shirts, Black Pants, Bridles, Combs, Shawls,

Quilts, Undershirts, Kerosene Oil.

Denims, Cottons, Prints,

Watches, Jams, Crockeryware, Sardines, Prunes, Green Peas,

Crackers, Cigars,

E. P. ADAMS, Auct'r.

--- ALSO---One Music Box, plays 16 Tunes

Sacks Brown Sugar, Cases Rhine Wine,

ONE ENTIRELY NEW TWO SEATED OPEN WAGON, With Pole and Thills

LEASE OF FISH POND

at Auction!

By Order of His Excellency the Minister of Interior, On Saturday, ::: February 8th,

At 12 O'clock, noon, at my Salesroom, will be sold :

MAUKA OF THE JAIL,

FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS. Rent payable Semi-annually in advance.

E. P. ADAMS, Auct'r.

H. I. NOLTE.

BOLLES & CO., Honolulu.

TO LET! A TWO STORY HOUSE IN SOUTH King Street, with a spacious yard, Kitchen, Bath-room, Stable and Coach House—and back entrance from Alakea Street. Inquire at 135 King Street.

Just Received!

COFFEE SALOON OF

Real Estate For Sale!

A FINE RANCH FOR CATTLE RAISING

SITUATED NEAR THE BAY AND

300 ACRES ENCLOSED WITH A STONE WALL

-AND A-

GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, OUTHOUSES,

Cistern, &c., &c. A FINE GROVE OF COCOANUT

TREES of about 300. An excellent FISH POND attached

Now on the place. A part of the Purchase Money can remain

61 Fort Street, for

TO LET !

Under the Odd Fellow's Hall,

Volcanic Specimens

and Curiosities!

Coral, Shells,

Photographs,

MANILA CICARS! (15) days of the date of the notice issued by the wines or liquors were provided. EX NEBRASKA, sell such estrays at Public Auction. AT THE

Interior Office, Jan. 28, 1873.

the inclosure at Humuula, Hilo.

Interior Office, Jan. 28, 1873.

Magistrates, Sheriffs, and Clerks of Circuit En Plain Co-Courts, are hereby reminded that Processes are to To concluissue from their several Courts in the name of Lu-NALILO, THE KING, and prepare their forms accord-By order of the Supreme Court. WALTER R. SEAL.

Clerks' Office Supreme Court,

Honolula, Jan. 20, 1873. SUPREME COURT, OAHU, 88. It is bereby ordered that the Circuit Court for Tuesday in February next, shall stand adjourned from that day to the last Tuesday of March next, position. i. c. 25th March, A. D. 1873.

By Order of the Court. WALTER R. SEAL

THE STORE! EDWIN O. HALLA Lately Occupied by Dillingham & Co., as a

Interior Office, Jan. 28, 1873.

Hardware Store ! It is Completely Fitted with Shelving, &c.

THREE STYLISH BUGGIES

For further particulars apply to

PER CEYLON! FOR SALE BY

PHOTOGRAPHS! Portraits, Views and Copying done in the best style At the COSMOPOLITAN PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

(jallly) Salmon, OF THE PACKING OF 1871.

figure, in order to close a consignment.
H. HACKFELD & CO. Properties For Sale or Lease THE CELEBRATED SUGAR LAND OF HAKALAU, in the District of Hilo, Hawaii.

-AL83-For particulars apply to

Sawed Firewood, Sawed Firewood,

Sawed Firewood, TO BE HAD AT THE SAW AND PLAIN- by nearly all. ON THE ESPLANADE.

COME AND BE HEALED! BY DR. B. H. LYON'S Medical Compound Remedy,

Liniment and Pills! FOR RECENT AND CHRONIC DISEASES. Rheumatism, Neuralgla, Sores, Ulcers, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Asthma, Sick Headache, Diseases of the Throat, Liver and Kidneys; for Female Irregularities and general debility common to the sex,

The Compound Remedy has no Superior ! No One can use it without being Benefitted by it. thought beyond the reach of human aid. They are now enjoying health.

To the Victim of his Own Lust! You who have become poisoned by the deadly virus which stalls upon posterity the blighting curse of discase and death, and have made your own existence loathsome, there is Hope for you yet. Resolve once more to be a man. Take the Compound as Directed. The Full directions for using the Compound Remedy, Liniment and Pills is given upon the Wrapper of each. Sold in Honolulu by T. A. LLOYD, No. 76

Fort Street, DILLINGHAM & Co., Hilo, Hawali; W. MOSS-

THE PACIFIC Commercial Adbertiser.

1873-HONOLULU MEAN TIME. 20th - Last Quarter 9 52 AM ance is requested.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1.

CAPT. DANIEL SMITH.

Official Notifications. It has pleased His Majesty the King to appoint the following named gentlemen to be on his personal Staff, with the rank of Colonel: Hon. D. Kalakana, Mr. W. F. Allen, Dr. E. Hoffmann, Major C. H. Judd, Mr. Jehn M. Kapena. -It has also pleased His MAJESTY to appoint the

following named gentlemen to be on the Staff of the Governor of Oahu, with the rank of Major: Mr. H. Prendergast, Mr. F. H. Harris, Mr. W. P. Leleioboku, Mr. E. H. Boyd. IOLAM PALACE, Jun. 27, 1873.

It has pleased His Majesty the King to appoint the following gentlemen as Members of His Privy Council of State, Commissioners of Crown Lands, and Members of the Board of Education, and all previous commissions for these offices are canceled ;

His Ex. Charles R. Bishop, Hon. Ferd. W. Hutchison, Charles C. Harris, Robert Stirling Stephen H. Phillips, J. Mott Smith, A. Francis Judd, J. O. Dominis, S. N. Castle, Godfrey Rhoden, P. Kanoa. S. P. Kalama, J. W. Makalena, Hom Eliaba H Allem Alfred S. Dartwell, S. G. Wilder Charles Kanaina, Henry M. Whitney, A. S. Cleghorn,

Jno. M. Kapena,

COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS. His Ex. J. O. Dominis. next year. BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Henry A. Kahanu

Hon J. Mott Smith,-President. His Ex. Charles R. Bishop, His Ex. Robert Stirling, " Edwin O. Hall, Hon. Jno. M. Kapena. EDWIN O. HALL, Minister of Interior.

Notice is hereby given, that all persons holding appointments from the Department of the Interior, will continue to perform the duties of their several offices, with full authority, as heretofore, until further notice. EDWIN O. HALL, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, Jan. 28, 1873.

Pound Keeper of the fact of their baving been impounded, it shall be lawful for the Pound Master to | | SEVERE ACCIDENT .- Last Tuesday evening, Master

EDWIN O. HALL.

Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with Section 231 of the Civil Code, the inclosure makai of the Government road at Laupahoehoe, Hilo, is set apart for the impounding of estrays for the District of Hilo Patiku. Island of Hawaii, in place of

EDWIN O. HALL.

SUPREME COURT, OAHU, SS.

SEALED TENDERS Will be received at the Office of the Interior, until the 3d proximo, for supplying at the new Goyernment Offices, 800 barrels, more or less, of fresh California LIME, to be delivered at the building at the rate of 20 to 25 barrels per week for the next three months, and 50 barrels per week thereafter. The lime must be fresh; air-slacked lime not

Samoa. Our readers will remember that some months since,

there was considerable talk in newspapers about the offer made by the native authorities of the Navigator Islands to cede the sovereignty of the group to the United States, and that Commander Meade of the Narragansett had made a treaty, whereby a harbor (Tutuila) had been secured as a naval depot and coaling station. We have been permitted to make the following interesting extracts from a letter recently received in this city from one of the English Weslevan missionaries stationed in Samoa:

think I may state them generally in a few words.

chiefs, so many rival interests which are constantly the free treats provided by their Chinese friends, as giving rise to quarrels, and so much jealousy lest one was evidenced by the fact that there were nine cases should become greater than the other, that we are of drunk before the Police Court on Thursday mornhopeless of seeing a settled form of government if ing, all natives. A drunken Chinaman is a rara the Samoans are left to themselves. The natives also aris-we don't remember ever to have seen one in feel this, and the better part of them have long Honolulu. wished either England or America to come and help THE BALL given by the United States Minister tender mercies of speculators but takes a paternal remained a pleased spectator of the festivities until But where shall we find him in this conservative land!

on and carried out by the U. S. Government will

secure our hearty support. up a spirit of resistance. We, on the other hand, company. advise the people to wait quietly for the decision of the United States; and, should the annexation be completed, to go heartily into the movement and is good.

Invalids, from the infant to the man of years.

I have many certificates from those who for years were Islands. Many of the sales have been made by individuals who had no right whatever to the land, and some kindling wood to facilitate its lighting. The oil country, are sufficient to those content with a state of ferent purchasers. There will be land disputes in covering the unfortunate Chinaman with flames. The adventurer. abundance to settle, either by justice or by might, as soon as the annexation is completed; and if America family and near neighbors hearing the explosion and The contented negatives must beware of such rejects the offer, or leaves them in the hands of a outery, ran to assist him and tore the blazing clothes dangerous positive men, and give their confidence longer than it would have lasted through the instiga-tion of foreign settlers, who have purchased land of one war party which they pretend to have obtained removed to the Queen's Hospital, where we learn has not sneered at their honorable occupation; by right of conquest, but which they cannot hold." he is doing as well as could be expected.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The Kilauea from windward, is due this P M. She sails again on Monday for Kons.

(baying refused a pilot) touched twice, once on sisting in entering a private house which he had

SQUALLY WEATHER .- The schooner Mary Foster, which sailed hence for Hilo on the 29th, returned yesterday, with damage to sails and main-boom, experienced in a squall off Lahaina. The Nettie Merrill, also arrived yesterday, reports heavy weather

LONDON ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC .- Mr. Whitney has laid on our table a copy of the above for 1878. Besides being splendidly illustrated in the highest style of modern art, it has full lists of the Courts of Great Britain and other monarchies of Europe, officers of government, and other useful information.

ACCIDENT AT KAU.-By a private letter we learn that on the 24th January, a native employed at the sugar mill of Naalehu got his frock entangled in the machinery and in trying to get clear his hand got between the cogs of the mill and was taken clean off. The report says the man was not likely to survive.

features of the Firemen's parade vesterday was the and the night being dark a few yards along the youngsters attached to No. 2, known as "the vol- street he brought up bump against a gate post. He unteers." The lads looked finely and evidently immediately apologized: "Haw! beg pardon!" felt the esprit du corps which will one day make and proceeded on. A few steps farther and he came them true firemen.

The election on Saturday last, to fill the vacant seat of a Representative for Honolulu, resulted in the choice of Mr. J. P. Green, by a small majority. The principal advantage that may accrue for the gentleman elected, will be that he will have a sort of pre-emption claim to be again elected

A MARRIAGE IN CHURCH .- The stone church at Kawaiahao was well filled with ladies and gentlemen on Thursday evening last, to witness the ceremony of marriage between Mr. Henry Hart and Miss Napela, the daughter of a respected native. After the marriage, the happy pair received the congratulations of friends at the residence of the bride's father, where a handsome collation was spread. The parties were Good Templars, and the feast was essentially a temperance one.

good example of President Grant, in banishing leading to the popular election of a King of these In accordance with the "Act to amend Section stimulants on state and public occasions, is being Islands. An original sketch of the founder of the 237 of the Civil Code, in relation to Pounds," ap- imitated here. At the first reception by His Majesty, Kamehameha dynasty. Some particulars relating to proved the 23d of August, 1862, notice is hereby on the 22d ult.; at His reception on board the Cali- the individuals of the dynasty. Facts concerning the given that if owners of estrays in the several Gov- fornia, on the 27th; at the ball of the American Hawaiian nation, and the most important campaign erament Pounds of this Kingdom, do not claim Minister on the 28th; and at the ball at the Hotel documents in the recent election of a Sovereign. such estrays and pay the pound fees within fifteen, on the 31st; on each of these notable occasions, no

Minister of Interior. Shand was badly mutilated and several others considerably injured. It appears that he was picking a cap of nitro-glycerine with a pin, when it exploded in his fingers, with the above result. One can't be too

careful with such explosive stuff. Music.-The following programme of music will be performed by the Hawaiian Military Band at Emma Square, this Saturday afternoon, commencing

Queen Emma March. Berger
Quartette and Cherus, Opera Nibelungen. Dorn
A Tale of Happy Time, Waltz. Faust a march around the Square.

READINGS BY ARCHDEACON MASON.-We are sure that all lovers of a fine composition of genius, and who delight to hear it fittingly rendered by a gentle-Clerk Supreme Court. man with a fine voice, good taste, and correct appreciation of all the points of the subject must be delighted to be informed of the Venerable Archdeacon's intention to gratify this community with the recitation of choice selections from Shakespeare, Shelley, the Fourth Judicial Circuit to be holden on the first Tennyson, Poe and others. The concluding ode,-" Lunalilo,"-is the reverend gentleman's own com-

Honolulu, Jan. 27, 1873. Clerk Supreme Court. that district, one of the converts laughed as he rose centrated and organized public opinion; -- and doctor was said to be of the opinion that the man's will say, if his mouth is not shut by an office, that death was caused by the blow he got from the priest, but for organized effort through a press devoted to but the coroner's jury did not think so.

NAVAL .- H. B. M.'s steam sloop-of-war Cameleon, arrived in port yesterday morning, 224 days from Victoria, V. I. Her tonnage is 952, 200 horse-power, carrying 7 guns. The following is a list of her

Commander-Karl H. A. Mainwaring. Lieuts.—Chas McLaughlin, James H. Corfe, Nav. Lieut.—Joseph Proctor. Surgeon-Duncan M'N. Johnston, M.D. Paymaster-Henry de Ridder. thief Engineer-George Fitzgerald. Sub. Lieuts .- L C. Strachey, Thos. Magil Asst. Surgeon-St. Lawrence Mulien, M.D. Asst. Paymaster-A. W. Pearson. Engineers-John Taylor, Edward Barret.

Boatswain, 2d class-Christopher Pellow. Carpenter—Henry Gay.

Midshipmen—J. H. Boscawen, Chas. B. P. Hume, Rudolph

"The natives of this group are still continuing | CHINESE NEW YEAR'S .- Last Wednesday was New their strife. The war is carried on in a very desul- Year's day by the reckoning of the Celestials, and it tory manner. They profess now to be waiting the was kept as usual by them as a holiday. The poparrival of a definite reply from America with respect ping of fire crackers was commenced on Tuesday, to the proposed annexation. You may perhaps like and Wednesday was devoted to feasting and visiting. to know the views of our mission on this subject. I Most of the Chinese merchants kept open house and entertained their friends with generous hospitality." "There is such a lack of authority in any of the The natives entered largely into the enjoyment of

them. The last war has made the desire for foreign Resident, His Ex. Henry A. Peirce, on Tuesday help stronger than before. Consequently the protective evening the 28th inst., was a brilliant success. His torate of America, or the annexation of the Islands, Majes y the King, accompanied by the Chief Justice, if the U. S. Government does not leave them to the and members of the Staff, honored the occasion, and of Pilgrims, and later in a Livingstone and a Stanley. ** We shall welcome the establishment of a govern- manding the North Pacific Squadron, Gens. Schofield guilty of any we cannot look there. It must be the ment in the Islands by the United States which will and Alexander, of the U. S. Army, and the glittering man who started the Immigration Society to which do justice to the natives, if such be the intention of uniforms of the officers of the American and British the King and His Ministers and all the solid the promoters of annexation. We sincerely hope that national ships in port added no little to the brilliant merchants subscribed. It must be he who has the Islands will not be left in the hands of a private appearance of the scene. The Military Band, under discussed the bringing of people to these unpeopled and irresponsible company, but anything determined the leadership of Mr. Berger, discoursed excellent shores from some quarter or all the quarters of the "The Romish priests are doing all they can to stir evening was a most enjoyable one to the numerous public lands, and who has discussed the freedom and

Haw! BEG PARDON!-While it is humiliating to know that men should put an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains, yet it is amusing sometimes to witness the comical positions into which Masonic.-The regular monthly meeting of Ha- liquor puts a man and the odd phases of character waiian Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., will be held on which it brings out. One of these was exhibited at Monday evening next, at 74 o'clock. A full attend- the Station House a few evenings ago, that the genius of a Dickens would have delighted to describe. TOUCHED BOTTOM .- H. B. M.'s steam sloop-of-war A stranger, well-dressed, but a good deal disguised Cameleon in coming into port on Thursday night in liquor, was given in charge by the police for per-

ticket to see Signor Donato dance, and with the sus-

piciousness of a drunken man he obstinately believed

that the refusal to allow him to go up stairs in the

private house which he had blundered into, was an attempt to cheat him out of the show he had paid to see. He was at first very indignant when brought to the Station House: "Haw! Pon honor, I never was in a station house b'fore, 'n me life, sah; but d'ye see, it's a blarsted bilk, you know; bought a ticket and paid two shillin'; saw the placard outside for the show, and try to go in, but they bring me here. Blarsted bilk, you know !" After a deal of explanation he was made to understand that he had really trespassed on a private family, whereupon ne begged pardon very fluently and profusely 'Haw! Really! beg pardon; ten thousand pardons. Nevaw was placed in such a position in all me life, I assure yah, sah! I'm a gentleman, sah; but I bought a ticket, you see, and it's a blarsted bilk, you know!" Discharged from custody, he started THE VOLUNTEERS .- One of the most interesting off, very unsteady in his gait, to find the "show," down all in a lump. As he was assisted up by the policeman, who helped him down to the wharf, he complained that the street was "dem'd uneven," and the last we heard of him were the muttered

[Written for the P. C. Advertiser.]

words, "It's a blarsted bilk, you know!"

Mr. EDITOR :- The Government Organ in its issue of this week refers to an "oft heralded paper," and judging from the tenor of its remarks must mean the Lunalilo paper, which was not announced in any newspaper until after it was published: and the Organ speaks of being "disappointed and sold," in making which remark it must refer to some loss of the valuable time of its busy editor in its perusal, nasmuch as the sell could not have hurt his pocket he having received a gratuitous copy

This paper contains a good portrait, cabinet size, of the King, and the only published biographical sketch TEETOTALISM.-It is worthy of remark, how the of His Majesty. It also contains a resume of events

Much of this information is important and interesting, and not heretofore published, and should have been furnished by a salaried public chronicler; but accident, by which one of the fingers of his right is usually a mere collection of clippings yeleped the

The comments of the Organ of the official cliques apon the paper in question, and the circumstances it discusses, are unfair and untrue.

First, it says that the recently elected Sovereign would by right of birth in the absence of any contutional provision have ascended the Throne without one single soul in this Kingdom, who could or would have disputed his right;" and yet the press that prints this Organ issued a slander against the genealogy of the successful candidate; it also published the opposing manifesto of a well known claimant of the Throne; and formally declared its neutrality in respect to the pretensions of

the contending aliis or chiefs. Secondly it says that the true Prince, as a mere matter of legal formality, issued an address to the people, to which they responded, and the election followed in due course; whereas the doubtful condition of the Prince's prospects, not among "disloyal masses" of Hawaiians, but among disloyal, and now toadying foreigners, induced the then advisers of the canvass to prompt the issue of an address or plebiscitum, which the Organ would not publish merely as a matter of news; and this plebiscitum along with other discussion, as every intelligent man in the community feels, during the SINGULAR DEATH .- A report comes from Kau, owl-like silence of the authoritative paper, consti-Hawaii, that at a baptizing among the Mormons in tuted the decisive policy and influence which conout of the water after having been dipped, whereat made intended opposition, and secret intrigue, the person officiating as priest became angry and which had at least a sympathetic co-operation in the knocked the irreverent convert down, who shortly Government press, both dangerous and impossible. afterwards died and was buried without delay. Dr. This is the story believed in by every thinking man Nichols arriving, a coroner's inquest was held. The in this country familiar with recent events, and who

> the true Prince, his election by loyal and devoted masses might have been endangered or made not so decisive and triumphant. But this effort is characterized as a pretentious, and unnecessary interference; and the work of an "adventurer," seeking an opportunity to "experiment on his pet theories, impracticable and visionary as they may be." An adventurer indeed! This . seems a reflection upon the whole foreign community. For where shall we find a foreigner on these Islands who is not an adventurer? But probably one who comes here in quest of a living, who starts with a mercantile clerkship an ! gets advanced to an editorial chair, and writes for two or three hundred readers is not an adventurer. Or it may be that another who begins at a dollar a day, and arrives at the consequence of a money-lender on collateral, or a pawnbroker must not be so considered. Or possibly one who sought this country as a journeyman printer, and arrives at the dignity of selling gridirons and grindstones must not be so classed. Surely a builder rests upon a better foundation; and a lawyer whose

seas to find a bench or a brief here? Or of even sailors and sea cooks, who landed high and dry on Hawaii's happy shores and found here a subsistence Oh, no, not at any of these must any one fling a flout, or fix the taint of adventure on any in this "honorable" category. Then where shall we look for this especial object of official and conservative sneer, the adventurer? He was found in a Columbus, in a Raleigh, in an Oglethorpe, and a Boone, among a lot tinguished guests we noticed Admiral Pennock, Com- theories" or ideas, and as the Gazette has not been music, the supper was admirable, and altogether the world. It must be he who has urged the disposal of the interests of this port as a great emporium of the KEROSENE EXPLOSION .- Last Sunday afternoon, a future. It must be he who worked hard for an im-Chinaman named Apo, employed as a cook in the perfect or partial reciprocity treaty, and who would suffered very great pecuniary loss." secure for themselves peace and quietness and such family of Mr. Chas. B. Wilson, on Adams' lane, was have worked harder for a perfect or a real one. It institutions as shall help them to advance in all that severely injured by the explosion of a can of kero- must be some such man of ideas and agitation, who, sene oil. It appears that he was about lighting a salthough he can live without a salary, yet being "An immense quantity of land has been sold to fire in the stove, and not being aware that there was anxious to experiment on pet theories, and these, South Wales Government has respected the promise gain to the Government, and immense benefits to It removes from the blood those impurities common to all the 'Polynesian Land Co.,' and to others in the store, and not being aware that there was an an impurities common to all the 'Polynesian Land Co.,' and to others in the store, and not being aware that there was an an impurities common to all the 'Polynesian Land Co.,' and to others in the store, and not being aware that there was an an impurities common to all the 'Polynesian Land Co.,' and to others in the store, and not being aware that there was an an impurities common to all the country at large. The Nautical Gazette, an able to be a single part of the splent part of the s

merchandise and the accommodations of loans, as influences used in preference to measures or ideas in he control of the affairs of Government. When such aterests and the accommodations that a man in office obtains in the way of his private business, decide his views in respect to the direction of public affairs it is sad for any country, but especially so for poor weak, struggling one like this. Such influices are seen and felt; for how else could men get ato position who, although never charged with the ntertainment of ideas and theories, yet have gone out of their way to slander those who had; who have been conspicuous for their reviling of a beoved name, and who ought to be ashamed to sit mistaken for Buffum's Hall. He had purchased a down in a council where they must necessarily eat the dirt they once strewed around the street.

ATROCITIES OF THE SOUTH SEA SLAVE TRADE

In the Melbourne Argus of Dec. 5, we find a full account of the particulars of the bloody atrocities committed on board the British brig Carl, in the South Seas, towards the end of 1871. In Sydney, N. S. W., Captain Joseph Armstrong and five of the crew of that vessel, were convicted of assault in kidnapping Polynesians, and sentenced to two years imprisonment; and subsequently the Captain, and Charles Dowden the mate, were tried for having murdered "a certain man whose name is unknown," (a Polynesian) and were convicted and sentenced to death. Their punishment, however, has been commuted to imprisonment for life, the first three in irons. The reason given for this is that they were not the prime agents in the affair, Dr. Murray, the wner of the vessel, who was on board at the time no period of the colony's history has there been of the murderous atrocities, being proved by the such general activity in all branches of trade, such evidence to be the principal villian. It seems satisfactory evidence of material prosperity. however that he so far escapes, through a safe | held in Australia, most probably in Sydney, for the conduct given by the British Consul at Fiji, who purpose of discussing postal services, reciprocal admitted him as Queen's witness. The evidence want to show that instead of one man, between Mr. Reynolds, and it is hoped that the colonies will 70 and 80 Polynesians were massacred.

The published account of the trial had created a firmer determination to assist in every possible way in putting down a traffic so fruitful in human

We copy brief portions of the testimony of Murray, Queen's witness, but principal murderer: "We left Melbourne on the 8th of June last year. The old crew left at Levuka. Armstrong then became captain, and the other prisoner was taken on as mate. The arrangement was made by the captain. Armstrong engaged the men then taken on -the fresh crew-at £6 a month, and at 2s a head for head-money. I think we had a crew of 10 men besides Armstrong and Dowden. We sailed to the sland of Apii. Before getting there we tried to get abor in a legitimate way, but without success. The next island we went to was Palma Island, and there one of the passengers (Mr. Mount), dressed as a missionary, attempted to lure the natives on board; but it failed. We went then to an island southeast of Mallicolo. We anchored there and sent off a boat. The natives fired on our boat, and we fired on them in retaliation. They tried to induce us to land, and when we would not land they fired poisoned arrows on us. I got wounded in the course of the fight afterwards. Several of the natives were fished out of the water by us, and taken inasmuch as it has not been done, the public is on board the ship. We went on to several of the Williams, a son of Mr. C. E. Williams, met with a severe "sold" by being obliged to pay for a chronicle that islands, and captured the natives generally by breaking or upsetting their canoes, and by getting the natives out of the water into which they were plunged. We broke up the canoes by throwing pig iron into them, and we then seized the natives in the water. The captain and crew used to be chiefly engaged in throwing the weights into the canoes, and the passengers, in their own boat, used to pick up the natives out of the water. The passengers hus commonly engaged were Mr. Scott, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Wilson. They always worked their own boat, and sometimes the crew helped. The second boat was manned by seamen alone. Mr. Mount used to muster the crew of the passengers' boat. Each man had his appointed duty and place; and they used, when so called upon by Mr. Mount, to man the boat. The passengers used to pick up the natives, and used sometimes to hit the natives in the water on the head with clubs, or with sling shot, when they dived to get out of the way. The natives were at times very hard to get hold of. This sort of thing was done at several islands. The Carl went to the island of Bougainville-the northernmost of the Solomon Islands. The natives were in the habit of coming out in great numbers in large canoes. If they came alongside they were treated in the manner I have described. There would be about 12 or 14 men in each of these canoes. They were all strong and powerful men. They were usually armed with spears and bow and arrows.

We bore up to Bouka Island, just adjoining Bougainville Island. We had then about 80 natives on board. We kept these men in the hold at night, and allowed them to come on the deck during day. We tried them to see if they would keep quiet first. This was the 12th or 13th September, or thereabouts. On that day there was a disturbance heard below during the night, and we quieted it by firing a pistol over their heads. We heard no more of it then. On the following night, the disturbance commenced again in earnest, and the man on the watch fired a pistol over the hatchway, and shouted them to frighten them, as on the previous night. Other methods were tried to quiet them, but all the methods failed. The men below appeared to be breaking down the bunks, or sleeping places, and with the poles so obtained they armed themselves as with spears, and fiercely attacked the main batchway. They endeavored to force up the main hatchway with these poles. The row now appeared to have started in a fight between the quiet natives and the wild ones. Most of the wild ones were battering at the hatch. "The attempts to pacify the men below having failed the crew commenced to fire on them. There was a

general rush to arms, the danger being then immi-

nent. The firing was kept up most of the night. I

think every one on board was more or less engaged

in the firing into the hold. Whenever the natives

stopped fighting below we stopped firing too. Mr. Morris was loading the guns all night. This firing lasted for about eight hours. It was daylight before it was all over. The natives were divided in the and the other (quieter) natives in the fore and after tenders which they have just invited for a mail line hatches. During the night, by way of directing aim, on the San Francisco route. . . I am told Mr. Wilson, one of the passengers, threw lights that they [the promoters] not only mean business, down into the hold. At daylight all appeared to be but that very shortly the steamers will be seen in quiet, and it was considered advisable to save what remained. The hatches were then thrown open, and those who were alive were invited to come up. They did so. About five came up without help; the remainder were more or less helped up, being wounded. There were about 16 badly wounded, and above eight or nine slightly; 10 or 11 went on with the ship more intelligent of the Eastern journals are raising afterwards. In the hold there was a great deal of blood with the dead bodies. The dead men were at steamer lines of the coast as being the most certain chief merit is in being native and to the manner once thrown overboard. The 16 badly wounded men were also thrown overboard. It was done by born must not be thus designated. But what shall the crew. The passengers were also there close to be said of judges or lawyers, who crossed stormy the spot whilst the wounded men were being thrown adelphia North American takes strong grounds on overboard. They were on that side of the ship where | the matter, and discusses it with ability. Speaking it was done. When I understood that the general opinion was that these men should be thrown overboard, I said, "I do not care to look at it," and I ran forward to the fore cabin. I did not say I objected to it. There was a discussion as to what should be done with these men, and the general cry was, "Over with them at once." I endeavored to stop them throwing the wounded men overboard, but they continued to do so. I saw that the men so thrown overboard were alive when they were thrown overboard. There were about 16 of them. We were then several miles from land. It was impossible for the men, in the state that they were, to escape to the land. Some of the men thrown overboard were tied interest in the welfare of the people, will be welcomed half-past eleven, when he retired. Among the dis- It must be the man of "visionary and impracticable by the legs and by the hands. This was done by some of the people in the group I have mentioned. After this the hold of the ship was thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed, every trace of the late event being removed. On our voyage toward Apii we met the Rosario, which overhauled us. One of the junior officers came on board, and seeing nothing particular, let us go. I was very ill during all the second voyage. I eventually returned to Levuka very ill, almost dead. On my recovery I gave information to the Consul, Mr. March. The vessel was seized and the labor men who had not been disposed of were taken back. I was repentant in what I did, and did it for the honor of God, as the only atonement that I could make. In doing what I so did I voluntarily directly out of the more intimate and rapid com-

Much regret will naturally be felt that Dr. Murray ers. It is not necessary to expatiate now on this has not been placed in the dock with the prisoners, subject. All who have given it their attention but he was received as Queen's evidence by Mr. acknowledge that the bestowal of aliberal subsidy March, the British Consul at Fiji, and the New to carry the mails must result in direct pecuniary in passing sentence on the prisoners in Sydney, is and carefully conducted journal, declares: "We reported to have said :- "It was a stain upon the shall be a firm advocate of subsidies for a limited a great deal has been sold two or three times by dif- at once caught, and blew the can into fragments, lazy inanition to constitute him as preeminently an Government, upon the admin- period, say fifteen or even twenty years, if we can istration of justice, that the ring-leader of all these see such glorious results as have been produced atrocities—the chief mover and instigator of all these by the granting of half a million subsidy to the acts, the man Murray, who had employed the unhappy prisoners to act against the islanders in the way that sum granted them, have built up a fleet of iron private company, there is no knowing what may be off the man, but not until he was terribly burned. "to dealers in hardware. harberdashery and lum- he had described, should nevertheless escape !" That steamers worth at least \$5,000,000. These vessels, the next. The native war has been kept on much After one or two fruitless attempts to procure medical ber." No one doubts the value of such dealers; is the general opinion of the public and press of in the event of a foreign war, would be worth to Australia, and the conduct of Consul March in pro-tecting him, when others who were far less culpable them by the Government; besides, they are floathas not sneered at their honorable occupation; could have been induced to give the required evi-

demaed. It has also been felt in Melbourne that it would be desirable to have an explanation from the Consul as to his conduct in permitting the Carl to leave Levuka on her second expedition. In the meantime, Dr. Murray is at large, and sound in wind and limb. So highly is British honor valued in Australia that perhaps the greatest secundrel which this century has produced is allowed to walk about unharmed because an obscure and not overwise Imperial officer has given him a pleage of security.

In passing sentence on Armstrong and Dowden, Justice Faucett also said :-"The prisoners had found a slave market at Levoka, and that market they had bestirred themselves to supply. It was absurd to suppose that those for whom these men were thus procured were ignorant of the means employed to get them. Of course they knew all about it." Fijl is governed by a slave-holding oligarchy, who have set up for the "king" of the place an ignorant and ridiculous black pupper named Cakobau. This "Government," while professing to discourage slavery, secretly encourages it, and it has impudently unfurled a "flag" of its own, under which regular slavers are begining to sail. The steps which the mperial Government is taking (fitting out craisers at Sydney, and so on), with a view to putting down this slave trade, are noted here with much joy, and it is the general feeling of the colonists that, with Fiji the Imperial Government ought in this matter to hold no parley. "Instant extinction of the slave trade and release of the slaves" should be the watchword of the British cruisers in the South Seas.

From New Zealand and Australia

By the arrival on Saturday last of the California New Zealand and Australian mail steamship Nevada, Captain Blethen, we are in receipt of dates from Auckland to Jan. 5, and from Sydney to the latter part of December. We clip from our exchanges, as follows:

Everywhere the same remark is heard-that at Another Inter-colonial Conference is about to be tariffs, and other matters of minor importance New Zealand will be represented by Mr. Vogel and

at last make some definite arrangement with regard to ocean postal services. The Nevada arrived in our waters on the 18th in the Colonies and in England an unprecedented ult., requiring very extensive repairs to her mafeeling of horror and indignation, and had aroused chinery. Forty hands were put on in day and night shifts. And on Tuesday last Mr. Stewart, Inspector of Steam Vessels, pronounced her in a fit state to proceed on her ocean voyage. She will carry the outward mails for America, Britain, and continental Europe. The new steamship Dakota arrived here on the 1st inst., making a splendid passage of 25 days from San Francisco. including a detention of 24 hours at Honolulu. The passengers arriving by her pronounce her sea-going capabilities as all that can be desired in a first-class ocean steamship. Her

> SYDNEY, Dec. 20 .- A rumor is current that Hall's tender for the California mail service is lowest, and the Australian Steam Navigation Company next. We quote the remarks of the Wellington Independent, which may be taken as expressing the

cabin accommodation is superb.

mind of the Government :-The complaints regarding the San Francisco mail service, although very often exaggerated, have good foundation. Unpunctuality has been the chief cause of grumbling, and whatever may have occasioned the delay it is not the less to be protested against. The service has not been fairly handled since it was started. It has received the utmost and most kindly consideration from the Government of the colony. Allowances have been made in good spirit for the shortcomings that were alvitable upon the init but the contractors have not done as much as might fairly have been expected from them. stances have undoubtedly militated against the success of the line. Steamers, like human beings, are only capable of a certain amount of work, and it is a fact that the two steamers hitherto chiefly employed have been worked to death. Iron will wear out as muscle will do, and it is not a surprising thing that the constant and heavy strain to which the boilers and machinery of the Nevada and Nebraska have been subjected have resulted in frequent break-downs. But the contractors should have foreseen these results, and used extra diligence to supplement the line by at least one efficient steamer. It is true that they have now done so, although the extra steamer, the Dalcola, did not take her place on the line at the appointed time; but it must be confessed that the ergagements embodied in the contract have been very slovenly observed, and that the contractors have fallen far short of the fulfilment of their obligations. It is most unfortunate that just at the very time when the character of the service should be upheld, it has invariably happened that something has occurred to give it a bad reputation. "Anglo-Australian," writing in the European

nterests, is being formed in London, for the purpose of establishing a line of first-class mail steamers between San Francisco, Australia, and New Zealand. The report is that the service shall go into operation. by means of chartered steamers, without delay, reliance being placed upon the Colonial Governments that they will grant adequate subsidies to the line when they find that it is to be thoroughly effective. In about six or eight menths the chartered vessels are to be replaced by three new steamers, built expressly for this route, upon the exact model, with cabins amidships, that has proved so successful in the case of the White Star Line from Liverpool to New York. These vessels will be built to steam fourteen knots per hour, and an average service of twelve knots will be guaranteed. One evil of the San Francisco route hitherto has been that no one was responsible for the transit of mails across the American Continent. This will be remedied by the new company, as they will be prepared to contract under penalties for the conreyance of the mails the whole way between Queenstown and the Colonies. The route proposed to be followed until the determination of the Colonial Government is known will be from San Francisco to Honolulu, thence via Samoa, New Caledonia, and Moreton Island (for Queensland), to Sydney. If the New Zealand Government desire it, a branch steamer will connect all their ports with the main line at Samoa. The mails will be guaranteed to be delivered at Queensland in forty days, Sydney forty-two days, Melbourne forty-four days, and at Auckland in thirty-eight days. It is intended to commence the service as quickly as the necessary arrangements can be made at the different points, without waiting for the action of the hold; the Bougainville natives were in the middle, New South Wales Government in respect of the

Mail, says: "I hear that a company, embracing

certain English steamship and American railroad

Steamship Subsidies.

their voices in behalf of subsidizing the ocean and efficacious method of securing the trade of all countries washed by the Pacific, and restoring the prestige of our flag upon the high seas. The Phil-

of the Webb Australian Line, it says : "At the last session of Congress an effort was made to grant a mail subsidy in aid of the new line of steamers plving between San Francisco, New Zealand, and Australia, but without success, though the mail has been fully established by the help of subsidies granted to it by the British colonies of New Zealand and Australia. So important was this connection that a British competing line was at once proposed, though on what basis we have not been able to ascertain. The only objection to the American line was that it was an individual enterprise, and of course dependent upon the capital and courage of one man, whereas a compar would be permanent in its nature. This has now been overcome, the business having been passed into the care of a corporation organized in New York city, under the laws of New York State, called the United States, New Zealand, and Australia Steamship Company, of which Mr. Webb is President, the Directors including the Mayor of San Francisco, President and Cashier of the Bank of California, and President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. All the steamers and mail contracts of Webb's line have passed into the hands of this company." A short time since we published a mass of sta-

tistics going to show the wonderful increase in our commercial relations with Australasia, growing munications furnished by the Webb line of steam-